

Always active in the community, Harry served as Southampton Democratic Town Chairman and as a member of the board of trustees of Southampton Hospital. He also wrote two books: "The Case Against the Volunteer Army," and "Selective Service: Conflict and Compromise."

Harry was also a devoted family man. He and his wife, Pat, were married for 54 years. They have three daughters, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Sheila, and nine grandchildren.

At a February 1997 press conference when the USTA announced the naming of the new stadium, Harry said, "Arthur Ashe was an outstanding tennis player, but we naming our new stadium in his honor because Arthur Ashe was the finest human being the sport of tennis has ever known."

Mr. Speaker, the same could be said of Harry Marmion: he excelled at his career and as a human being. I, along with hundreds of others he touched over the course of his life, loved Harry Marmion. I will miss him greatly.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Ms. FOX) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. FOX addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

ALL-OF-THE-ABOVE ENERGY POLICY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. PRICE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, it's that time of day in the House business when Members of the House have the right and the privilege to come to the floor and speak to colleagues both here and back in their offices and to constituents via the cameras for a period of 5 minutes. And you've heard some important speeches tonight, some heartfelt speeches, various topics, issues that Members of Congress felt were the most important thing that they could communicate today, and it's their right and their privilege.

Why do I bring that up? Well, on August 1, Friday, August 1, the last day before the 5-week paid vacation that the Speaker sent everybody on from the House of Representatives, the Speaker brought down the gavel at 11:23 a.m. before more than 40 Members of the House of Representatives were given the right and the privilege of addressing this Chamber.

Why? Well, it appeared that the Speaker wasn't interested in having the message that we were concerned about as we were summarily dismissed across this Nation to be delivered. And what was that topic we were concerned about? Mr. Speaker, it is the number one issue for Americans: the high cost of gasoline, the high cost of energy. And the Speaker said, no, go on home.

So what happened then was a spontaneous uprising, a spontaneous speak-in of over 134 members of the Republican Conference who came back and stayed not just that day, but there were members of the Republican Conference every single day here in Washington on the floor of this House, with lights dimmed, with cameras off, with microphones silenced, speaking to constituents about the number one issue of the day: the high cost of energy.

So we've been back in town now a little over 24 hours. Each of us had gone home for a period of that time, that 5-week period of time, and heard from our constituents about their concerns. And their concerns are based primarily on the economy, which is based primarily on the high cost of energy.

So when you see jobs lost, when you see the unemployment rate rise, it's directly related to the inaction of this Congress on the number one issue of the day: increasing gas prices.

We've had a bill that we have put before the House of Representatives that we believe addresses all of the above; that says we ought to embrace all of the solutions that we can as America; that we ought to end our dependence and our reliance on foreign oil; that we ought to increase our domestic production of oil; that we ought to increase our incentives for conservation; and that we ought to rapidly explore alternative fuels and alternative resources. That's what we believe ought to be done. But the Speaker and the Democrat leadership, the majority Democrat Party in this House of Representatives says, no, not going to allow that.

What are they afraid of? What are they afraid of, Mr. Speaker? Well, I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, it's just all politics all the time. They believe they are beholden to a group in this Nation that doesn't want to increase American energy. Their friends on the other side of the aisle are saying, as we approach this election season, are you better off now than you were 4 years ago or 8 years ago or they will pick a time.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask you, are you better off now than you were 2 years ago? Just 2 years ago. Because what's changed in this 2-year period of time is that we have leadership now in the House of Representatives that refuses to address the number one issue.

We believe that the American Energy Act is what ought to come to the floor. We implore the Speaker to put this bill on the floor and have an up-or-down vote, have debate like it ought to occur in this House, not close debate, not silence Members in this House of Representatives. Have an up-or-down vote on the American Energy Act, an all-of-the-above approach to energy independence.

That is what American people support, an all-of-the-above policy. Over 80 percent of them have said, yes, we ought to do all of these things. We ought to do more conservation. We ought to make certain that we have re-

newable fuels and explore as much as possible to find those new technologies, and we ought to make certain that we increase American supply of energy for Americans. That's all we ask, Mr. Speaker.

So during this period of time, I thought it was appropriate that since we weren't able to give speeches on August 1, that I come and share the message that is the most important message that the American people want to hear, and that is, that the United States House of Representatives will get down to work and do what the American people desire, and that is pass an all-of-the-above energy policy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. HIGGINS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. HIGGINS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

UNFAIR TRADE POLICIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. KAGEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KAGEN. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to share with you some of the stories of people that live in northeast Wisconsin. Northeast Wisconsin is a hardworking area where people work hard and play by the rules, and we expect to get compensated with a living wage, a wage that's necessary not just to educate ourselves but also our families.

In recent times, because of unfair trade policies and unfair trade agreements, particularly by the Asian corporate governments—let's just call it Communist China—we've witnessed the disappearance of many thousands of jobs, particularly in the paper industry.

Now, Wisconsin is an agricultural State, and one of the things that we do manufacture is paper. We grow trees; and after a generation, we harvest these trees and process them into paper.

You've heard about Kleenex. You've heard about Puffs, Huggies and many other paper products that have made your life much more valuable, much more convenient. But what's happened recently is a corporation has closed a paper mill in Niagara, taking away the livelihoods of hundreds and hundreds of workers who for over 100 years have worked in the Niagara Paper Mill to produce a valuable product.

More recently, in Kimberly, several days ago in Kimberly as in Kimberly-Clark, as in Kleenex, the Kimberly Paper Mill was closed, and when it shut down, it turned away hundreds and hundreds of people. In Kimberly, Little Chute, Combined Locks, Kaukauna, Appleton and the surrounding area of Darboy, these people who had been working hard no longer had their jobs.